

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus comprising:

light source means including a plurality of
5 radiation points disposed with being spaced from each other in a main scanning direction; and

deflecting means for deflecting a plurality of light beams radiated from said plurality of radiation points toward a surface to be scanned;

10 wherein where a first radiation point is a radiation point for radiating the light beam, out of the plurality of light beams emitted from said plurality of radiation points, which reaches the farthest location from a center of a deflecting facet
15 of said deflecting means in the main scanning direction, a second radiation point is a radiation point for radiating another light beam, and an upstream-side external angular range is a range which lies in an angular range over which the light beam
20 can be deflected by said deflecting means, and which exists on an upstream side in a rotational direction of said deflecting means relative to an effective scanning angular range at the time when the light beam is deflected toward an effective scanning range
25 on the surface to be scanned, control is performed such that the light beam from said second radiation point can be radiated prior to the light beam from

said first radiation point in the upstream-side external angular range.

2. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus
5 according to claim 1, wherein the light beam of said radiation point for radiating the light beam reaching a location nearest a center of the deflecting facet of said deflecting means is radiated in the first place, out of the plurality of light beams radiated
10 by said light source means.

3. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus according to claim 2, wherein the light beam of said radiation point for radiating the light beam reaching
15 a location nearer the center of the deflecting facet of said deflecting means is radiated in the order from the nearest location, out of the plurality of light beams radiated by said light source means.

20 4. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus comprising:

light source means including a plurality of radiation points disposed with being spaced from each other in a main scanning direction; and
25 deflecting means for deflecting a plurality of light beams radiated from said plurality of radiation points toward a surface to be scanned, the plurality

of light beams radiated from said plurality of radiation points intersecting each other M times ($M=2n+1$; n is an integer) between said light source means and said deflecting means;

5 wherein where a first radiation point is a radiation point disposed on a most upstream side in a rotational direction of said deflecting means, out of said plurality of radiation points, a second radiation point is a radiation point for radiating
10 another light beam, and an upstream-side external angular range is a range which lies in an angular range over which the light beam can be deflected by said deflecting means, and which exists on the upstream side in the rotational direction of said
15 deflecting means relative to an effective scanning angular range at the time when the light beam is deflected toward an effective scanning range on the surface to be scanned, control is performed such that the light beam from said second radiation point can
20 be radiated prior to the light beam from said first radiation point in the upstream-side external angular range.

5. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus
25 according to claim 4, wherein the light beam of said radiation point disposed on a most downstream side in the rotational direction of said deflecting means is

radiated in the first place.

6. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus according to claim 5, wherein the light beam of said radiation point disposed on the more downstream side in the rotational direction of said deflecting means is radiated in the order from the most downstream side.

10 7. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus according to claim 4, wherein the radiation amount of the light beam is adjusted by radiating the light beam from said radiation point of said light source means in the upstream-side external angular range
15 prior to the effective scanning range on the surface to be scanned.

8. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus according to claim 4, further comprising a scanning
20 optical system for forming images of the plurality of light beams deflected by said deflecting means on the surface to be scanned; and synchronous detecting means for detecting writing start timings on the surface to be scanned by receiving the plurality of
25 light beams deflected by said deflecting means; and wherein synchronous detection is performed by radiating the light beam directed to said synchronous

detecting means from said radiation point of said light source means in the upstream-side external angular range prior to the effective scanning range on the surface to be scanned.

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9. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus according to claim 4, wherein a chamfered portion is formed at an edge of a deflecting facet of said deflecting means.

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10. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus according to claim 4, wherein where a third radiation point is another radiation point other than said first radiation point disposed on the most upstream side in the rotational direction of said deflecting means, the light beam of said third radiation point is radiated in the first place in a downstream-side external angular range subsequent to the effective scanning range on the surface to be scanned.

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11. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus comprising:

light source means including a plurality of radiation points disposed with being spaced from each other in a main scanning direction; and

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deflecting means for deflecting a plurality of light beams radiated from said plurality of radiation

points toward a surface to be scanned, the plurality of light beams radiated from said plurality of radiation points intersecting each other N times ($N=2n$; n is an integer) between said light source
5 means and said deflecting means;

wherein where a first radiation point is a radiation point disposed on a most downstream side in a rotational direction of said deflecting means, out of said plurality of radiation points, a second
10 radiation point is a radiation point for radiating another light beam, and an upstream-side external angular range is a range which lies in an angular range over which the light beam can be deflected by said deflecting means, and which exists on the
15 upstream side in the rotational direction of said deflecting means relative to an effective scanning angular range at the time when the light beam is deflected toward an effective scanning range on the surface to be scanned, control is performed such that
20 the light beam from said second radiation point can be radiated prior to the light beam from said first radiation point in the upstream-side external angular range.

25 12. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus according to claim 11, wherein the light beam of said radiation point disposed on the most upstream side in

the rotational direction of said deflecting means is radiated in the first place.

13. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus
5 according to claim 12, wherein the light beam of said radiation point disposed on the more upstream side in the rotational direction of said deflecting means is radiated in the order from the most upstream side.

10 14. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus according to claim 11, wherein the radiation amount of the light beam is adjusted by radiating the light beam from said radiation point of said light source means in the upstream-side external angular range
15 prior to the effective scanning range on the surface to be scanned.

15. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus according to claim 11, further comprising a scanning
20 optical system for forming images of the plurality of light beams deflected by said deflecting means on the surface to be scanned; and synchronous detecting means for detecting writing start timings on the surface to be scanned by receiving the plurality of
25 light beams deflected by said deflecting means; and wherein synchronous detection is performed by radiating the light beam directed to said synchronous

detecting means from said radiation point of said light source means in the upstream-side external angular range prior to the effective scanning range on the surface to be scanned.

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16. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus according to claim 11, wherein a chamfered portion is formed at an edge of a deflecting facet of said deflecting means.

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17. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus according to claim 11, wherein where a third radiation point is another radiation point other than said first radiation point disposed on the most downstream side in the rotational direction of said deflecting means, the light beam of said third radiation point is radiated in the first place in a downstream-side external angular range subsequent to the effective scanning range on the surface to be scanned.

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18. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus comprising:

light source means including a plurality of radiation points disposed with being spaced from each other in a main scanning direction; and

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deflecting means for deflecting a plurality of

light beams radiated from said plurality of radiation points toward a surface to be scanned;

wherein the light beam of said radiation point for radiating the light beam firstly incident on a
5 deflecting facet of said deflecting means in the main scanning direction is radiated prior to the light beam from the other radiation point.

19. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus
10 according to claim 18, further comprising a scanning optical system for forming images of the plurality of light beams deflected by said deflecting means on the surface to be scanned; and synchronous detecting means for detecting writing start timings on the
15 surface to be scanned by receiving the plurality of light beams deflected by said deflecting means; and wherein synchronous detection is performed by radiating the light beam directed to said synchronous detecting means from said radiation point of said
20 light source means in the upstream-side external angular range prior to the effective scanning range on the surface to be scanned.

20. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus
25 according to any one of claims 1, 4, 11 and 18, wherein said light source means is comprised of a monolithic semiconductor laser.

21. An image forming apparatus comprising:
a multi-beam optical scanning apparatus recited
in any one of claims 1, 4, 11 and 18;
an image bearing member placed at the surface
5 to be scanned;
developing means for developing an
electrostatic latent image, which is formed on said
image bearing member by the light beam scanned by
said multi-beam optical scanning apparatus, as a
10 toner image;
transferring means for transferring the
developed toner image onto a transferring material;
and
fixing means for fixing the transferred toner
15 image on the transferring material.

22. An image forming apparatus comprising:
a multi-beam optical scanning apparatus recited
in claim 21; and
20 a printer controller for converting code data
input from an external apparatus into an image signal
to supply the image signal to said multi-beam optical
scanning apparatus.

23. A color image forming apparatus comprising:
a plurality of multi-beam optical scanning
apparatuses each of which includes a multi-beam

optical scanning apparatus recited in any one of
claims 1, 4, 11 and 18; and

a plurality of image bearing members each of
which is placed at the surface to be scanned of said
5 each multi-beam optical scanning apparatus, and which
form images of different colors, respectively.

24. A color image forming apparatus comprising:
a multi-beam optical scanning apparatus recited
10 in claim 23; and

a printer controller for converting code data
input from an external apparatus into an image signal
to supply the image signal to said multi-beam optical
scanning apparatus.

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25. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus
comprising:

light source means including at least three
radiation points disposed with being spaced from each
20 other in a main scanning direction; and

deflecting means for deflecting at least three
light beams radiated from said at least three
radiation points toward a surface to be scanned;

wherein where a first radiation point is a
25 radiation point for radiating the light beam, out of
the at least three light beams emitted from said at
least three radiation points, which reaches the

farthest location from a center of a deflecting facet of said deflecting means in the main scanning direction, a second radiation point is a radiation point for radiating another light beam, and an
5 upstream-side external angular range is a range which lies in an angular range over which the light beam can be deflected by said deflecting means, and which exists on an upstream side in a rotational direction of said deflecting means relative to an effective
10 scanning angular range at the time when the light beam is deflected toward an effective scanning range on the surface to be scanned, control is performed such that the light beam from said second radiation point can be radiated prior to the light beam from
15 said first radiation point in the upstream-side external angular range.

26. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus according to claim 25, wherein the light beam of said
20 radiation point for radiating the light beam reaching a location nearest a center of the deflecting facet of said deflecting means is radiated in the first place, out of the at least three light beams radiated by said light source means.

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27. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus according to claim 26, wherein the light beam of said

radiation point for radiating the light beam reaching
a location nearer the center of the deflecting facet
of said deflecting means is radiated in the order
from the nearest location, out of the at least three
5 light beams radiated by said light source means.

28. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus
comprising:

light source means including at least three
10 radiation points disposed with being spaced from each
other in a main scanning direction; and

deflecting means for deflecting at least three
light beams radiated from said at least three
radiation points toward a surface to be scanned, the
15 at least three light beams radiated from said at
least three radiation points intersecting each other
M times ($M=2n+1$; n is an integer) between said light
source means and said deflecting means;

wherein where a first radiation point is a
20 radiation point disposed on a most upstream side in a
rotational direction of said deflecting means, out of
said at least three radiation points, a second
radiation point is a radiation point for radiating
another light beam, and an upstream-side external
25 angular range is a range which lies in an angular
range over which the light beam can be deflected by
said deflecting means, and which exists on the

upstream side in the rotational direction of said
deflecting means relative to an effective scanning
angular range at the time when the light beam is
deflected toward an effective scanning range on the
5 surface to be scanned, control is performed such that
the light beam from said second radiation point can
be radiated prior to the light beam from said first
radiation point in the upstream-side external angular
range.

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29. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus
according to claim 28, wherein the light beam of said
radiation point disposed on a most downstream side in
the rotational direction of said deflecting means is
15 radiated in the first place.

30. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus
according to claim 29, wherein the light beam of said
radiation point disposed on the more downstream side
20 in the rotational direction of said deflecting means
is radiated in the order from the most downstream
side.

31. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus
25 according to claim 28, wherein the radiation amount
of the light beam is adjusted by radiating the light
beam from said radiation point of said light source

means in the upstream-side external angular range prior to the effective scanning range on the surface to be scanned.

5 32. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus according to claim 28, further comprising a scanning optical system for forming images of the at least light beams deflected by said deflecting means on the surface to be scanned; and synchronous detecting
10 means for detecting writing start timings on the surface to be scanned by receiving the at least three light beams deflected by said deflecting means; and wherein synchronous detection is performed by radiating the light beam directed to said synchronous
15 detecting means from said radiation point of said light source means in the upstream-side external angular range prior to the effective scanning range on the surface to be scanned.

20 33. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus according to claim 28, wherein a chamfered portion is formed at an edge of a deflecting facet of said deflecting means.

25 34. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus according to claim 28, wherein where a third radiation point is another radiation point other than

said first radiation point disposed on the most upstream side in the rotational direction of said deflecting means, the light beam of said third radiation point is radiated in the first place in a downstream-side external angular range subsequent to the effective scanning range on the surface to be scanned.

35. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus comprising:

light source means including at least three radiation points disposed with being spaced from each other in a main scanning direction; and

deflecting means for deflecting at least three light beams radiated from said at least three radiation points toward a surface to be scanned, the at least three light beams radiated from said at least three radiation points intersecting each other N times ($N=2n$; n is an integer) between said light source means and said deflecting means;

wherein where a first radiation point is a radiation point disposed on a most downstream side in a rotational direction of said deflecting means, out of said at least three radiation points, a second radiation point is a radiation point for radiating another light beam, and an upstream-side external angular range is a range which lies in an angular

range over which the light beam can be deflected by
said deflecting means, and which exists on the
upstream side in the rotational direction of said
deflecting means relative to an effective scanning
5 angular range at the time when the light beam is
deflected toward an effective scanning range on the
surface to be scanned, control is performed such that
the light beam from said second radiation point can
be radiated prior to the light beam from said first
10 radiation point in the upstream-side external angular
range.

36. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus
according to claim 35, wherein the light beam of said
15 radiation point disposed on the most upstream side in
the rotational direction of said deflecting means is
radiated in the first place.

37. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus
20 according to claim 36, wherein the light beam of said
radiation point disposed on the more upstream side in
the rotational direction of said deflecting means is
radiated in the order from the most upstream side.

25 38. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus
according to claim 35, wherein the radiation amount
of the light beam is adjusted by radiating the light

beam from said radiation point of said light source means in the upstream-side external angular range prior to the effective scanning range on the surface to be scanned.

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39. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus according to claim 35, further comprising a scanning optical system for forming images of the at least three light beams deflected by said deflecting means on the surface to be scanned; and synchronous detecting means for detecting writing start timings on the surface to be scanned by receiving the at least three light beams deflected by said deflecting means; and wherein synchronous detection is performed by radiating the light beam directed to said synchronous detecting means from said radiation point of said light source means in the upstream-side external angular range prior to the effective scanning range on the surface to be scanned.

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40. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus according to claim 35, wherein a chamfered portion is formed at an edge of a deflecting facet of said deflecting means.

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41. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus according to claim 35, wherein where a third

radiation point is another radiation point other than
said first radiation point disposed on the most
downstream side in the rotational direction of said
deflecting means, the light beam of said third
5 radiation point is radiated in the first place in a
downstream-side external angular range subsequent to
the effective scanning range on the surface to be
scanned.

10 42. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus
comprising:

light source means including at least three
radiation points disposed with being spaced from each
other in a main scanning direction; and

15 deflecting means for deflecting at least three
light beams radiated from said at least three
radiation points toward a surface to be scanned;

wherein the light beam of said radiation point
for radiating the light beam firstly incident on a
20 deflecting facet of said deflecting means in the main
scanning direction is radiated prior to the light
beam from the other radiation point.

43. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus
25 according to claim 42, further comprising a scanning
optical system for forming images of the at least
three light beams deflected by said deflecting means

on the surface to be scanned; and synchronous
detecting means for detecting writing start timings
on the surface to be scanned by receiving the at
least three light beams deflected by said deflecting
5 means; and wherein synchronous detection is performed
by radiating the light beam directed to said
synchronous detecting means from said radiation point
of said light source means in the upstream-side
external angular range prior to the effective
10 scanning range on the surface to be scanned.

44. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus
according to any one of claims 25, 28, 35 and 42,
wherein said light source means is comprised of a
15 monolithic semiconductor laser.

45. An image forming apparatus comprising:
a multi-beam optical scanning apparatus recited
in any one of claims 25, 28, 35 and 42;
20 an image bearing member placed at the surface
to be scanned;
developing means for developing an
electrostatic latent image, which is formed on said
image bearing member by the light beam scanned by
25 said multi-beam optical scanning apparatus, as a
toner image;
transferring means for transferring the

developed toner image onto a transferring material;
and

fixing means for fixing the transferred toner
image on the transferring material.

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46. An image forming apparatus comprising:

a multi-beam optical scanning apparatus recited
in claim 45; and

a printer controller for converting code data
10 input from an external apparatus into an image signal
to supply the image signal to said multi-beam optical
scanning apparatus.

47. A color image forming apparatus comprising:

15 a plurality of multi-beam optical scanning
apparatuses each of which includes a multi-beam
optical scanning apparatus recited in any one of
claims 25, 28, 35 and 42; and

a plurality of image bearing members each of
20 which is placed at the surface to be scanned of said
each multi-beam optical scanning apparatus, and which
form images of different colors, respectively.

48. A color image forming apparatus comprising:

25 a multi-beam optical scanning apparatus recited
in claim 47; and

a printer controller for converting code data

input from an external apparatus into an image signal to supply the image signal to said multi-beam optical scanning apparatus.

5 49. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus comprising:

 light source means including a plurality of radiation points disposed with being spaced from each other in a main scanning direction; and

10 deflecting means for deflecting a plurality of light beams radiated from said plurality of radiation points toward a surface to be scanned;

 wherein where a first radiation point is a radiation point for radiating the light beam, out of
15 the plurality of light beams emitted from said plurality of radiation points, which reaches the farthest location from a center of a deflecting facet of said deflecting means in the main scanning direction, a second radiation point is a radiation
20 point for radiating another light beam, and an upstream-side external angular range is a range which lies in an angular range over which the light beam can be deflected by said deflecting means, and which exists on an upstream side in a rotational direction
25 of said deflecting means relative to an effective scanning angular range at the time when the light beam is deflected toward an effective scanning range

on the surface to be scanned, a width of the
deflecting facet in a main scanning section is set to
such a magnitude that the light beam reaching the
location most spaced from the center of the
5 deflecting facet at an end portion of the deflecting
facet is eclipsed in the event that the light beam
from said first radiation point for radiating the
light beam reaching the location most spaced from the
center of the deflecting facet is radiated prior to
10 the light beam from said second radiation point in
the upstream-side external angular range, and control
is performed such that the light beam from said
second radiation point can be radiated prior to the
light beam from said first radiation point in the
15 upstream-side external angular range.

50. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus
comprising:

light source means including a plurality of
20 radiation points disposed with being spaced from each
other in a main scanning direction; and

deflecting means for deflecting a plurality of
light beams radiated from said plurality of radiation
points toward a surface to be scanned;

25 wherein a width of the deflecting facet in a
main scanning section is set to such a magnitude that
the light beam last incident on an end portion of the

deflecting facet is eclipsed in the event that the light beam from said radiation point for radiating the light beam last incident on the deflecting facet of said deflecting means is radiated prior to the
5 light beam from the other radiation point, and the light beam of said radiation point for radiating the light beam firstly incident on the deflecting facet of said deflecting means in the main scanning direction is radiated prior to the light beam from
10 the other radiation point.

51. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus comprising:

light source means including at least three
15 radiation points disposed with being spaced from each other in a main scanning direction; and

deflecting means for deflecting at least three light beams radiated from said at least three radiation points toward a surface to be scanned;

20 wherein where a first radiation point is a radiation point for radiating the light beam, out of the at least three light beams emitted from said at least three radiation points, which reaches the farthest location from a center of a deflecting facet
25 of said deflecting means in the main scanning direction, a second radiation point is a radiation point for radiating another light beam, and an

upstream-side external angular range is a range which
lies in an angular range over which the light beam
can be deflected by said deflecting means, and which
exists on an upstream side in a rotational direction
5 of said deflecting means relative to an effective
scanning angular range at the time when the light
beam is deflected toward an effective scanning range
on the surface to be scanned, a width of the
deflecting facet in a main scanning section is set to
10 such a magnitude that the light beam reaching the
farthest location from a center of the deflecting
facet at an end portion of the deflecting facet is
eclipsed in the event that the light beam from said
first radiation point for radiating the light beam
15 reaching the location most spaced from the center of
the deflecting facet is radiated prior to the light
beam from said second radiation point in the
upstream-side external angular range, and control is
performed such that the light beam from said second
20 radiation point can be radiated prior to the light
beam from said first radiation point in the upstream-
side external angular range.

52. A multi-beam optical scanning apparatus
25 comprising:

light source means including at least three
radiation points disposed with being spaced from each

other in a main scanning direction; and

deflecting means for deflecting at least three light beams radiated from said at least three radiation points toward a surface to be scanned;

5 wherein a width of a deflecting facet of said deflecting means in a main scanning section is set to such a magnitude that the light beam last reaching an end portion of the deflecting facet is eclipsed in the event that the light beam from said radiation
10 point for radiating the light beam last incident on the deflecting facet of said deflecting means is radiated prior to the light beam from the other radiation point, and the light beam from said radiation point for radiating the light beam firstly
15 incident on the deflecting facet of said deflecting means in the main scanning direction is radiated prior to the light beam from the other radiation point.

20 53. An image forming apparatus comprising:
a multi-beam optical scanning apparatus recited in any one of claims 49 to 52;

an image bearing member placed at the surface to be scanned;

25 developing means for developing an electrostatic latent image, which is formed on said image bearing member by the light beam scanned by

said multi-beam optical scanning apparatus, as a
toner image;

transferring means for transferring the
developed toner image onto a transferring material;

5 and

fixing means for fixing the transferred toner
image on the transferring material.

54. An image forming apparatus comprising:

10 a multi-beam optical scanning apparatus recited
in claim 53; and

a printer controller for converting code data
input from an external apparatus into an image signal
to supply the image signal to said multi-beam optical
15 scanning apparatus.

55. A color image forming apparatus comprising:

a plurality of multi-beam optical scanning
apparatuses each of which includes a multi-beam
20 optical scanning apparatus recited in any one of
claims 49 to 52; and

a plurality of image bearing members each of
which is placed at the surface to be scanned of said
each multi-beam optical scanning apparatus, and which
25 form images of different colors, respectively.

56. A color image forming apparatus comprising:

a multi-beam optical scanning apparatus recited
in claim 55; and

a printer controller for converting code data
input from an external apparatus into an image signal
5 to supply the image signal to said multi-beam optical
scanning apparatus.